

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, D C 20523

AFGHANISTAN
CROSS BORDER PROGRAM

Political/Economic Overview: Afghan opposition to the Soviet invasion in December 1979 has become a nationwide insurgency against the Soviets and the regime in Kabul. For the Afghans, it is a fight for national survival. The Soviets are pursuing a long term strategy of: (1) wearing down civilian support for the resistance through widespread military action that includes bombing villages, destroying crops and livestock, and conducting reprisals against non-combatants and (2) "Sovietizing" the Afghan government, economy, society and people.

A.I.D.'s Humanitarian Assistance Strategy

--The objectives of A.I.D.'s cross border assistance program are to (1) minimize the suffering in the free areas of Afghanistan in order to stem the outflows of refugees and to encourage voluntary repatriation of Afghans to resistance controlled areas and (2) to enable the Alliance to provide humanitarian services and commodities, with the ultimate aim of developing an institutional capacity to perform the civil functions of government.

--Program content consists of four projects with the Alliance in education, health, agriculture, and commodity support; food aid provided through Food for Peace; and fifteen grants to twelve U.S. and European Private Voluntary Organizations for health and food-related activities. The Office of the A.I.D. Representative for Afghanistan is also responsible for the field aspects of a Department of Defense program which flies excess property (non-lethal) and private sector donations of humanitarian assistance to Pakistan for transport to and distribution inside Afghanistan. DOD flights returning to the U.S. carry war-wounded patients to Western hospitals for free medical care. Selection and placement of these patients is managed under two AID contracts.

AFGHANISTAN CROSS BORDER PROGRAM
RESOURCE LEVELS
(\$000)

<u>Resource Levels</u>	FY 1986 (actual)	FY 1987 (estimated)	FY 1988 (requested)
DA (G)		19,848*	24,500
ESF (G)	18,308	12,106	22,500
Totals	18,308	31,954	47,000
Food AID			
Title II	8,897	2,966	5,000
Overall Total	27,205	34,920	52,000

*Includes funds transferred for administrative costs of Department of Defense Humanitarian Assistance program.

*This is the estimated cost of 40,000 MT of wheat, the minimum amount of food which will be allocated for the cross-border program in FY 1988. The figure does not include the shipping and other transportation costs nor the cost of food which is allocated to the refugee program.

SUMMARY OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Commodity Support Project - To counter Soviet destruction of crops and property in rural Afghanistan, this project is providing war-affected Afghans with a range of humanitarian goods which includes food, medical supplies, shelter, and related items. The project is also providing vehicles and pack animals that are critical to the transport and distribution of these goods. Identification of the goods for which there is the greatest need is made by the Alliance Logistics Committee. The American Manufacturers Export Group, an 8-A firm under contract to A.I.D., handles procurement of the goods as well as logistics and commodity accounting within Pakistan.

Education Sector Support Project - This project is being implemented through the Alliance Education Council with assistance from the University of Nebraska at Omaha. An Education Center for Afghanistan has been established to provide direct support (textbooks, supplies, teacher training, and stipends) for education in the liberated regions of Afghanistan.

Health Sector Support Project - The objectives of this project are to develop a training program for health care professionals, set up mobile health clinics, and establish a supply system for distribution of medicine and related commodities inside Afghanistan. It is implemented through the Alliance Health Committee which receives technical support from a U.S. consulting firm, Management Sciences for Health.

Agriculture Sector Support Project - This project was developed to increase agricultural production in the liberated regions of Afghanistan. It is being managed by the Alliance Technical Council with assistance from Volunteers in Technical Assistance (a U.S. Private Voluntary Organization). Through the project, A.I.D. finances the dissemination of agricultural information to farmers; increases the availability of agricultural commodities, such as irrigation pumps and draft animals, inside Afghanistan; and provides resources that contribute to the restoration and repair of rural infrastructure.

Technical Services and Support Project - This project provides the funds required to identify, develop, and evaluate projects for the cross-border program and supports small activities which do not warrant separate project status. Implementation is carried out through direct contracts with the A.I.D. Representative in Islambabad.

Private Voluntary Organization (PVO) Co-Financing Project - A.I.D., in FY 1987, provided \$9 million to 12 voluntary organizations for 15 activities. More than half of these funds were granted to support health activities. Among the American PVOs that are active in the A.I.D.-supported health portfolio are the International Medical Corps, Freedom Medicine, and Mercy Corps International. European PVOs are also being supported. Outside of health, A.I.D. is supporting PVOs which concern themselves with improved nutrition, and, increased agricultural production.

Food Aid - A PL-480 grant of wheat (20,000 metric tons) was made to the Government of Pakistan in FY 1986 to assist it in offsetting its contribution of food to war-affected Afghans. Soybean oil (17,900 metric tons) was granted to and sold on the local market by the Government of Pakistan to generate funds for transporting the wheat to the Afghans. In FY 1987, an additional 23,000 metric tons of wheat were made available to the Alliance. No less than 40,000 metric tons of wheat will be provided in FY 1988.

Department of Defense Humanitarian Relief Program - In addition to the A.I.D. portfolio, the A.I.D. Representative administers the field activities of the DOD Humanitarian Relief Program, often referred to as the McCollum Program after one of its principal legislative sponsors. The program was created by Section 305 of PL 99-145 and provides for the DOD transport of non-lethal, excess DOD property and humanitarian goods donated by private sector individuals and organizations. Over 500 tons of goods were transported in FY 1987 for use by war-affected Afghans.

The DOD flights also carry war-wounded Afghan patients to the U.S., Europe, and Middle East for free medical treatment. To date, an estimated 536 patients have been placed. U.S. medical institutions have accepted 320 patients. A.I.D. has made grants to the International Medical Corps and the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration to undertake the screening and placement of these patients.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

FOR

AFGHANISTAN

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Commodity Support

- A procurement and distribution system has been established and hundreds of tons of humanitarian assistance have been provided through the system. Three examples are given below.
- FY 1987 92,500 food packs were distributed inside Afghanistan. These food packs weigh 11 kilograms (24 pounds) and were specially designed by Muslim nutritionists. Considerations included nutritional value, cultural acceptability, transportability, and cost.
- Five hundred pick-up trucks, heavy trucks, and tractors have been procured and transferred to the Alliance.
- More than 600 pack animals have been procured in the U.S.; over 300 have been procured in Pakistan.

Education Sector

- The Education Center for Afghanistan, which is responsible for the implementation of Alliance-sponsored education activities, is in operation with seven divisions and qualified staff of 38 individuals.
- A primer has been prepared and published in both Dari and Pushto.
- Literacy classes have been conducted for over 20,000 adults.
- Textbooks for grades one through four have been prepared.
- Textbooks for grades one through three have been published and 120,000 copies have been printed.

- More than 1200 schools, are being supported inside Afghanistan with textbooks, instructional aids, and administrative materials.
- 21 students are at the University of Nebraska for 9-12 months of training.

Health Sector

Alliance-Sponsored Project

- A new Alliance health training center, which will have responsibility for curriculum development, materials reproduction, and refresher training for physicians and nurses, has been opened.
- 580 basic health workers have been trained.
- By the end of FY 1988 over 48 nurses and 30 physicians will have received refresher training.
- 4 district hospitals, 37 clinics, and 380 health posts have been established inside Afghanistan.
- More than 88 metric tons of medical supplies and equipment have been delivered inside Afghanistan.
- Vaccinators are being trained for Phase I of an immunization campaign

Agriculture Sector

- Agricultural extension information is being broadcast into Afghanistan.
- Agricultural commodities are increasingly available in the liberated regions of Afghanistan.
- 75 underground irrigation canals have been cleaned and rehabilitated.

PVO Activities

- A survey is underway to collect and analyze agricultural production information.
- Over 300 medics and health care workers have been trained.
- More than 70 clinics and small hospitals are being supported inside Afghanistan.
- Almost 500 displaced families have been relocated to relatively peaceful regions in Afghanistan.

Humanitarian Relief Program

- over the past 18 months, more than 1200 tons of DOD non-lethal excess property and privately donated humanitarian goods were transferred to the alliance.
- As of January 20, 1988, approximately 536 war-wounded Afghans have been placed in Western hospitals for free medical care. American hospitals have taken 320 of the patients..

P.L. 480 Food Aid

- In FY 1987, 23,000 metric tons of wheat were provided to Afghans living inside Afghanistan. A minimum of 40,000 metric tons will be made available in FY 1988. Under current arrangements, the U.S. Government ships the wheat to Karachi where its is off-loaded and consigned to the Government of Pakistan. To save on inland transportation costs, the Government of Pakistan, in turn, provides an equivalent amount of wheat from its stocks near the border areas to representatives of the Seven Parties.